

GIPPING RURAL DISTRICT BOARDS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT

for the

YEAR 1967

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

(a) Medical Officer of Health

KATHLEEN M. HARDING,
M.D., D.P.H., A.K.C.

(b) Chief Public Health Inspector

E. A. MORGAN,
M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

(c) District Public Health Inspectors

J. T. GREEN,
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

L. A. CAWDRON,
M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.I., M.A.P.H.I.


J. A. MANN,
M.A.P.H.I. (Commenced 1969)

(d) Meat Inspectors

S. W. LAWTON.

R. S. LINLEY

S. MORRISON.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29256082>

GIPPING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1969

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1969.

With regard to the Vital Statistics it will be seen that the estimated home population of the District has increased by 610. The Standardised Birth Rate has shown a marked increase to 20.3 per 1,000 population whilst the National Rate has fallen slightly to 16.3. The Stillbirth Rate and the Infant Mortality Rate have also increased.

The Standardised Death Rate (10.6) shows a slight increase over that of 1968 (10.2), but it remains well below the National figure of 11.9.

The number of cases of Measles notified to me has fallen slightly, and this may be partly due to the introduction of Measles vaccination. There is nothing of note to report on other notifiable infectious diseases which occurred in the District.

Examination of the list of Classified Causes of Death reveals another large increase in the number of persons dying from Cancer of the Lung. In 1967 there were 5 deaths from this disease; in 1968 12 deaths and in 1969 19 deaths. 18 of the victims were men and one was a woman. This is brought about because at the present time there is a larger proportion of men who have been heavy cigarette smokers, over a period of 20 years or more, than of women. However, as the number of ladies who have smoked heavily for a number of years increases, their death rate from Lung Cancer will gradually rise.

Ischaemic (Coronary) Heart disease has also caused more people to die. In 1967 there were 38 deaths, in 1968 51 deaths and in 1969, 66 deaths. This disease, together with Lung Cancer and Deaths on the Roads are the three great killers of our time.

However, if we look back to past history, we should be encouraged by what we see. One hundred years ago one out of every four children died before the age of 20. Today this figure has been reduced to one out of twenty. In 1935, 3,690 infants and young children were killed by Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever. During the last full year for which figures are available there were only 12 deaths from these diseases. Typhoid, 39 years ago caused 32,000 deaths in England and Wales. In 1953 only 1,028 deaths occurred from this disease. It is estimated that modern medicines have enabled 10,000 people to be saved per year from Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio. Polio, which caused 32,000 people to die in the years 1947 and 1953. Following the introduction of vaccination programmes it has almost completely disappeared. Apart from the reduction of human suffering, the economic benefits from the programme of Preventive Medicine are impressive. It has been estimated that in England and Wales immunization saves £200,000 a year in treatment costs. Antibiotic drugs in England and Wales, it is estimated, save £30 million a year by reducing the demand for hospital beds. The modern treatment of mental illness has revolutionized the outlook for sufferers. New drugs have enabled many patients, who years ago have been condemned to spend the rest of their lives in a mental hospital, to take their place again in society and to lead useful, happy lives.

So we should not be despondent when we consider the three great killers of today - Lung Cancer, Coronary Heart Disease and Road Accidents. But neither should we be complacent. They will only be overcome by a team effort: by the combined efforts of Research Workers, Doctors and the Man in the Street. The Research Workers will continue to discover the causes and the cure, the Medical Profession will try to diagnose and treat the first two of the Killer Diseases to the best of their ability, and the Public, what can they do? I think that they can do a great deal. They can take note of advice which is given about factors which encourage these Killers to develop. They can avoid heavy smoking, excess eating, have a reasonable amount of physical exercise, and they can take care on the roads. If the public do not co-operate in this team effort the three Killers will never be fully overcome, for however successful the Research Workers and the Doctors are in their various tasks it will only be by the effort of each individual to live a healthy and sensible kind of life that the balance will be tipped and the battle won.

I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support.

I am also grateful to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his colleagues, and to all the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and the enthusiastic way in which they have carried out their various duties.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. H. G. GIBSON

Member of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area	78,464 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	25,650
Rateable Value	£681,415
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£2,839

BIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	220	203	423
Legitimate	212	196	408
Illegitimate	8	7	15

STILLBIRTHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	4	1	5
Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

LIVE BIRTH RATE

Total live and stillbirths	428
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	16.5
Comparability factor	1.23
Standardised birth rate	20.3
Illegitimate birth rate (per cent of total live births)	4
Birth rate England and Wales	16.3
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	12
Stillbirth rate England and Wales	13
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.25

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	5	3	8
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	1	-	1

Deaths of infants under four weeks.

					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	-	1

Deaths of infants under one week.

					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	6
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	-	1

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Infant mortality rate England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate births	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate births	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
Neo-natal mortality rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Early Neo-natal mortality rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Perinatal mortality rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	25

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3

DEATHS

All cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total	272
						Male	141
						Female	131
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.6
Comparability factor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Standardised death rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.6
Death rate England and Wales	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.9
Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.89

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE (per 1,000 population)

East Suffolk County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.02
Gipping Rural District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.07

CANCER DEATH RATE (per 1,000 population)

East Suffolk County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.03
Gipping Rural District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Estimated population	20,800	21,830	22,650	23,800	25,040	25,650
Live births	366	379	409	426	409	423
Crude birth rate	17.6	17.36	18.06	17.9	16.3	16.5
Standardised birth rate	19.01	18.74	19.5	21.66	16.4	20.3
Total infant deaths	6	7	10	7	7	8
Infant mortality rate	16.39	18.47	24.45	18.3	17.0	19.0
Total deaths	216	217	263	195	271	272
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	10.38	9.94	11.61	8.2	10.8	10.6
Standardised death rate	8.72	7.85	10.0	8.2	10.2	10.6

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH (Registrar General's Figures)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1969</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1968</u>
Tuberculosis - other	1	-	1	-
Other infective and parasitic disease	-	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm - oesophagus	1	1	2	-
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	4	2	6	2
Malignant neoplasm - intestines	2	5	7	-
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	18	1	19	12
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	5	5	6
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	3	3	1
Malignant neoplasm - prostate	4	-	4	-
Leukaemia	1	1	2	1
Other malignant neoplasms etc	7	8	15	24
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1	1	1
Asthma	1	-	1	-

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1969</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1968</u>
Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	1	5
Mental disorders	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system etc	1	2	3	8
Active Rheumatic Fever	-	-	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	2	5	5
Hypertensive Disease	-	3	3	4
Ischaemic Heart Disease	34	32	66	51
Other forms of heart disease	9	7	16	20
Cerebrovascular Disease	17	26	43	39
Other disease of circulatory system	7	6	13	18
Influenza	1	2	3	2
Pneumonia	7	15	22	31
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	-	7	10
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1	4
Peptic Ulcer	5	1	4	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system	-	1	-	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	3
Hyperplasia of Prostrate	1	-	1	2
Other diseases of Genito-Urinary system	1	-	1	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal system	-	-	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	1	2	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc	1	-	1	1
Other cases of perinatal mortality	4	1	5	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	2	2	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-	3	3
All other accidents	1	-	1	4
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	-	1	1	-
	141	131	272	271

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

PERIOD DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1965

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	4	-	2	-	11	8	13	6	4	7	4	2	61
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total	4	-	2	3	11	9	13	10	4	8	4	2	70

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES - 1969

Age in years													
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65+	Not known	Total
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Meningitis	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3	7	5	8	11	25	-	1	-	-	-	1	61
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Total	3	9	5	9	11	26	3	2	1	-	-	1	70

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES TOTALS FOR THE PAST SIX YEARS

Disease	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Acute Encephalitis	-	=	=	=	=	1
Acute Meningitis	-	=	=	=	=	2
Acute Pneumonia	1	=	=	2	1	=
Dysentery	44	2	7	15	=	=
Erysipelas	1	=	=	1	1	=
Food Poisoning	=	=	=	=	2	=
Infective Jaundice	=	=	1	1	2	=
Measles	152	170	239	340	70	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	=	=	=	=	1	=
Poliomyelitis	=	=	2	=	=	=
Puerperal Pyrexia	=	1	2	=	=	=
Scarlet Fever	3	24	6	10	7	=
Whooping Cough	5	3	13	8	=	2

TUBERCULOSIS

(1) New Cases Notified

Pulmonary (lungs)	Male	1	Female	nil
Non-Pulmonary (Glands, bones, joints)	Male	nil	Female	nil

(2) Ages of new cases

Pulmonary	Male	71	Female	nil
Non-Pulmonary	Male	nil	Female	nil

(3) Inward Transfers

Pulmonary	Male	1	Female	1
Non-Pulmonary	Male	nil	Female	nil

(4) Cases crossed-off register as recovered during the year

Pulmonary	Male	2	Female	1
Non-Pulmonary	Male	nil	Female	nil

(5) Died during the year

Pulmonary	Male	nil	Female	nil
Non-Pulmonary	Male	1	Female	nil

(6) Outward Transfers

Pulmonary	Male	nil	Female	nil
Non-Pulmonary	Male	nil	Female	nil

(7) Cases on Register at end of year

Pulmonary	Male	17	Female	13
Non-Pulmonary	Male	5	Female	8

(8) Tuberculosis Notification Rate (per 1,000 population)

East Suffolk County	....	....	....	0.25
Gipping Rural District	....	....	....	0.07

(9) Statistics for the past six years

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Primary Notifications	6	1	4	5	3	1
Transfers In	1	1	1	3	3	2
Notification Rater per 1,000 population	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.21	0.12	0.07
Deaths	nil	nil	2	1	2	1
Death Rate per 1,000 population	nil	nil	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.07

FOOD POISONING

(1) Notifications (corrected) returned to the Registrar General

<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
nil	nil	1	nil

Total cases - 1

(2) Outbreaks due to identified agents

Total outbreaks - nil Total cases - nil

Outbreaks due to:-

(a)	Chemical Poisons	nil
(b)	Salmonella Organisms	nil
(c)	Staphylococci (including toxin)	nil
(d)	Cl. Botulinum	nil
(e)	Other bacteria	nil

(3) Outbreaks of undiscovered cause

Total outbreaks - nil Total cases - nil

(4) Single Cases

Agent identified - 1
Agent unknown - nil
Total cases - 1

VACCINATIONS AND IMMUNISATIONS (Figures kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health)

(1) Vaccination Against Smallpox

- (a) Number of primary vaccinations in 1969 = 191
(b) Number of revaccinations in 1969 = 28

(2) Immunisation

Number of persons receiving immunisation in 1969 for:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis	175	302
Diphtheria/Tetanus	3	358
Tetanus	37	91
Salk Polio	-	1
Sabin Polio	183	636
Measles	240	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

Action was taken under Section 47 of this Act to secure the removal of one man (Mr. E.A.L.) to hospital and another (Mr. A.L.) to one of the County Council's Old People's Homes.

WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Public Supplies - Bacteriological Examination

Samples from our mains and borewells were as follows:-

Satisfactory	73
Unsatisfactory	2

(b) Private Supplies - Bacteriological Examination

1.	<u>Borewells</u>	Satisfactory	16
		Unsatisfactory	13
2.	<u>Deep-wells</u>	Satisfactory	1
		Unsatisfactory	-
3.	<u>Shallow-wells</u>	Satisfactory	2
		Unsatisfactory	1
4.	<u>Pond Supply</u>	Satisfactory	-
		Unsatisfactory	-

(c) The number of dwelling houses supplied from public mains is given below according to parish distribution:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Laid on to properties</u>	<u>Taken from standpipes</u>
Ashbocking	82	4
Ashfield-cum-Thorpe	42	-
Badley	15	-
Barham	285	-
Barking	100	-
Battisford	121	-
Baylham	65	-
Bramford	731	-
Buxhall	98	-
Claydon	486	-
Coddenham	157	-
Combs	155	-
Creeting St. Mary	215	1
Creeting St. Peter	51	-
Crowfield	79	-
Debenham	406	3
Flowton	26	-
Framsden	96	-
Gipping	10	-
Gosbeck	57	-
Great Blakenham	149	-
Great Bricett	37	-
Great Finborough	129	-
Harleston	53	-
Haughley	348	1
Helmingham	60	-
Hemingstone	46	-
Henley	154	1
Little Blakenham	68	-
Little Finborough	13	-
Mickfield	34	1
Needham Market	682	-
Nettlestead	26	-
Offton	74	-
Old Newton	207	-
Onehouse	180	-
Pettaugh	54	-
Ringshall	61	-
Shelland	19	-
Somersham	207	-
Stonham Aspal	136	5

ParishLaid on to
propertiesTaken from
standpipe

Stonham Earl	143	1
Stonham Parva	89	2
Stowupland	629	1
Wetherden	137	1
Whitton	10	1
Willisham	65	1
Winston	44	1
<hr/>		
Totals	7,131	18

WELL WATER CYANOSIS

Number of samples taken in 1969	0000	0000	3
Number considered safe	0000	0000	3
Number considered doubtful	0000	0000	-
Number considered unsafe	0000	0000	-

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

153 inspections of registered food premises were made during the year.

Statistics relating to registration under the Act are:-

Ice Cream - 48 Sausages etc - 6 Fish Frying - 3

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

<u>Type of Food Premises</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>
Bakeries	4
Cafes	7
Canteens	6
Clubs	4
Food Factories	4
Food Shops	80
Hotels	1
Public Houses	45

Meat Inspection

	CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	BOARS PIGS SOWS
Number killed and inspected	912	263	82	467	105340
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	15	18	4	7	665
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	105	55	14	43	30404
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cystercerosis	11.5	20.9	16.1	9.2	28.8
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	2621
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2.5

	CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP AND LAMBS	BOARS PIGS SOWS
<u>Cystercerosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration -	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Freshly slaughtered meat found to be unsound at the time of inspection is stained with green dye and collected for processing by Contractors.

Poultry Inspection

- (i) Number of poultry processing premises within the district 4
- (ii) Number of visits to poultry processing premises 211
- (iii) Total number of birds processed during the year 3,054,120
- (iv) Types of birds processed -

Turkeys	788
Ducks	nil
Hens	472,296
Broilers	2,509,036
Capons	72,000
- (v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption 0.5
- (vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption 68,000 lbs

Biological Examination of Milk

By agreement with the East Suffolk County Council, Public Health Officers are responsible for the routine sampling for examination of all milk supplied in this Rural District. In cases where infection is found restraint notices are served.

Examination of Milk Supplies

<u>Statutory</u>	28 samples taken.	All results satisfactory.
<u>Chemical Analysis</u>	7 samples taken.	All results satisfactory.
<u>Biological</u>	22 samples taken.	All results satisfactory.
<u>Antibiotics</u>	29 samples taken.	All results satisfactory.

HOUSING

Summary of Housing Activities

Number of houses inspected	77
Number found unsatisfactory	66
Number rendered fit by - (a) informal action	66
(b) action under Public Health Act	nil
(c) action under Housing Act	nil
Number of Demolition Orders secured	9
Number of dwellings included in Clearance Areas secured	nil
Number of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	12
Number of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	nil
Number of dwellings in respect of which Closing Orders were made	7
Housing Act 1949 - Number of Improvement Grants (Discretionary and Standard) approved	91

I am indebted to Mr. M.B. Gowers, Engineer and Surveyor, for the following reports:-

(a) Council Houses

Completed	nil
Under construction (31.12.69)	6
Total completed (post war)	890

(b) Private Houses (Permanent)

Completed	122
Under construction (31.12.69)	109
Total completed (post war)	2,549

(c) Private Houses (Temporary)

Completed	nil
Under construction (31.12.69)	nil
Total completed (post war)	27

Grand total of Housing Units completed in the post-war period to 31st December, 1969, is therefore, 3,439.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The position at the end of the year was as follows:-

Schemes in progress - Barham
Baylham
Great Finborough extension
Haughley and Wetherden
Onehouse
Somersham and Little Blakenham

Schemes contemplated - Combs and Battisford
Creeping Bottoms, Creeping St. Mary
Crowfield
Haughley Green
Ringshall and Great Bricett
Stowupland extension

FACTORIES ACT 1961

(1) Inspections for the purpose of provision as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are enforced	2	2	nil	nil

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced	95	17	2	nil
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced	10	6	nil	nil
Total	107	25	2	nil

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	2	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	2	-

No outworkers were reported during the year.

